

TWO MILLION MEN NEEDED FOR REHABILITATION OF SERBIA MILITARY EXPERTS' OPINION

While Move From Saloniki by Entente Allies Is Not Out of Question, Officials Believe the Less Than 500,000 Men in Greece Will Not Be Enough for Success.

Sofia, June 5.—In military quarters at the Macedonian front and in political circles here the opinion is expressed that while an offensive move on the part of the Entente forces at Saloniki is not out of the question, such a maneuver would be devoid of all prospects of success if undertaken with fewer than fifty army corps, or about 2,000,000 men. Thus far the Entente allies have brought to Saloniki about 350,000 effectives. With the addition of 100,000 Serbians the Entente contingent would still be below a half million men, a force considered here as being entirely inadequate to undertake the rehabilitation of Serbia.

The terrain difficulties which the Entente troops would be obliged to overcome are regarded as enormous. In all cases the Entente troops would have to fight uphill. One of two admittedly weak points in the Bulgaro-Austro-German line are amply covered by stronger positions immediately in the rear. It is stated to the correspondent, so that a falling back would be an entirely strategic affair.

The Macedonian defense line runs to the main as follows: In the East it has the Gangel Dagh as its extreme point of support. These mountains are from 4,500 to 4,800 feet high, rugged and precipitous towards the South, the direction of attack. Then comes the very narrow valley of the Struma, the defense of which can be carried out from the foothills of Belashitzka Planina. West of this valley lies the mountain chain named, a single high crest some forty kilometers long, running due west. South of the range in question lies the valley and lake of Dolan, and slightly to the northwest of the Dolan and Vardar valleys the Blagusha Planina, in which the Anglo-French troops were defeated in the battle of Kosturino, in November, 1915.

The remainder of the line consists of the Padjia, Marianka, Blatec, Nidzhe, Dobropolje Planinas and their connecting crests. Then comes the valley of the Karasu river, southeast of Monastir, a terrain which so far has not interested the Entente troops very much. The Suhagora mountains and Mado and Prepa lakes add to the very difficult mountain country of southeastern Albania.

Feasible lines of advance of the Entente troops are the Vardar Valley and the country about Dolan; the valley of the Karasu river, upon Monastir, and lastly the valley of the Struma. Only the first-named comes into consideration, however. To reach the

Struma, the Greek government would have to place at the disposal of the Entente troops the railroad line to Demir Hassar, and to advance towards Monastir the railroad to that point would have to be used.

The present Entente line is purely defensive. Its center is at Kukush, in Greece, thirty-five kilometers from Lake Dolan. From there it sweeps in an arc towards the Vardar valley, where at the closest point of contact the line of the two opposing forces are still 3,000 yards from one another. This peculiar line of the Entente troops was established to prevent a surprise by the Bulgaro-Germans. In view of the view is held that it was dictated by a concentration rearward, due to the transfer to France of considerable French forces.

Since the country between Kukush and the Bulgaro-German front is open, the Entente troops would have little difficulty advancing to the opposite lines. The situation has permitted the establishment of a line of entrenchments by the Bulgaro-Germans that may be said to have its equal only in the western theatre of war.

In reviewing the chances of the Entente troops to drive the Bulgaro-Germans out of Macedonia and Serbia, Bulgarian and German officers argue that what 400,000 Serbian troops could not do on the defensive cannot be undertaken by the Entente troops on the offensive unless an army of two millions is employed.

The Serbian army, despite its numbers and heroic conduct, failed to pre-

vent Serbia falling entirely into the hands of the Central armies. This was due in part to the great flank attack executed by the Bulgarians, which endangered the Serbian army constantly. Entente forces advancing north would have to count with the same handicap, it is pointed out, and for this reason, no offensive from Saloniki can be successful, it is claimed, unless the Entente governments are ready to employ the large forces named.

Opinion is expressed here that the Central Group of belligerents must ultimately clear Saloniki of its foreign garrison, either with, or without the consent of Greece. Since Greece realizes that her Macedonian possessions will be placed in jeopardy if the Central Power troops eject the Entente forces from Saloniki and its hinterland, it is easily conceivable, according to the informed circles here, that the closing chapter of the Balkan operations will contain the fact that the Greek troops assisted in removing the Anglo-French forces from Saloniki.

EUROPE SUPPLIES MOST OF CIRCUS TALENT TO U. S.

Law of Primogeniture in Old World Accounts for It, Statistics Show.

The question is often asked why so many foreigners are employed by the large circuses at the present time. In looking over the program of the Barnum & Bailey show it is easily seen that the great majority of the performers are foreigners. Is it because there is prejudice in favor of the foreigners; or is it because the proprietors think there is an extra attraction in the glamor of foreign names, and because of this that which some ultra-patriotic people might consider a slight of American talent? The rightful answer to this question may be given along the following lines: In the present day of circus performances only the best there is to be had anywhere in the world is good enough for the Greatest Show on Earth, which comes to Bridgeport next Friday.

It must be remembered that in Europe the circus is not only the most popular but the oldest of amusement institutions. The law of primogeniture which has been the rule in Europe since the time of the first generations of circus ancestry. The circus man in Europe has no ambition as a scholar, as a commercial man or as an industrial man—he knows and thinks only of the circus profession. His child, instead of being placed in school and kept there throughout his childhood and youth, is put into training as a circus performer and this training is thorough and complete and becomes the one object of his life. There is only one polite form of education that the circus performer knows and that is an artistic performance. He achieves his aim and he achieves it better and more quickly than the American performer, save in exceptional cases, rarely succeeds beyond mediocrity. The patriotic American may think that an American child may learn more and acquire skill and artistic finish in much shorter time than the less intelligent European circus child, but practice makes perfect and the European child gets the practice that the American child does not get, and the inevitable result must and does follow that the European child makes the better performer.

"The first in importance is the destruction of the myth that Ireland was loyal to England. Particularly since the outbreak of the European war has this myth been a source of danger to the country, and now to those who know the bondholders and the noisy English Tories, not a responsible voice is heard in favor of alignment in war with the murderers of small nationalities."

It is in Ireland itself where are to be found immediate results of the executions, Justice Goff declared. The most notable effects may be grouped in classes, he said, continuing: "The first in importance is the destruction of the myth that Ireland was loyal to England. Particularly since the outbreak of the European war has this myth been a source of danger to the country, and now to those who know the bondholders and the noisy English Tories, not a responsible voice is heard in favor of alignment in war with the murderers of small nationalities."

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EXECUTION OF IRISH REBELS HAS SALUTARY EFFECT HERE DECLARES JUSTICE J. W. GOFF

Shock of Dublin Atrocities Silenced all But "Bondholders and English Tories," Asserts Supreme Court Executive—Destroyed Myth That Ireland Was Loyal, He Says.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 5.—Justice John W. Goff of the New York State Supreme Court in an address here last night at a mass meeting under the auspices of the "Friends of Irish Freedom" told his hearers that the men who had died recently at the hands of English executioners for Ireland's sake had not only benefited their own country but had been of incalculable service to America.

"Before we revert to Ireland," he said, "through a series of diplomatic fulminations over alleged breaches of elusive international law, and an intangible doctrine of humanity, and through the influence of largely financial interests, this country was rushing toward the brink of war on the side of the exploited guardian of humanity and defender of small nationalities. The shock of the Dublin atrocities, which, unlike the Belgian atrocities, were real, awakened Americans to the danger of their country, and now to those who know the bondholders and the noisy English Tories, not a responsible voice is heard in favor of alignment in war with the murderers of small nationalities."

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"This was supplemented by the glaring falsehood regarding the number of Irishmen who had enlisted and gone to the front. To those who knew better and who believed the heart of Ireland to be sound, it was difficult to meet this assertion, supported as it was by figures that were made to lie, and uttered by those who claimed the right to speak."

"To the clear thinker and observer there was, however, never a moment's doubt that the cause of Ireland was a strong undercurrent of patriotic aspiration that could not be stifled by the rigors of the Defense of the Realm Act, or the suppression of all forms of expression, or the banishment or imprisonment of all who were suspected of disloyalty."

"Suddenly a flame shot forth which proved beyond peradventure that outside the English garrison Ireland was not loyal, that it never has been loyal, and that so long as English misrule and injustice afflicts the land it never will be loyal."

"Next in importance is the complete exposure of the home rule imposture. I know of no instance in history where such a delusion and snare was palmed off upon a people. That it was deliberately done for a purpose has been made clear by subsequent events, and that purpose was to quiet discontent and inveigle the masses of Ireland into the English army, to do battle for England in the war which she knew was impending. Hedged with exceptions and guarded by exclusions and provisos, it was so drawn as to withhold from Ireland the very essentials of home government."

"To analyze this fraud would take time and patience. Instead of the team home rule there should be substituted parochial rule, for it restricted the power of the home rule Parliament to less than that possessed by the Board of Supervisors of a town in this state, and substantially limited its powers to the control of roads and bridges, paupers and poorhouses, and the dispensing of a little political patronage."

"Following in importance was the fact that for some years there had been an apprehension in the minds of the people, which gradually became a

conviction, that the national cause had been betrayed. The Irish are a trusting people. They firmly believed that the avowed policy of Parnell would be continued by the men who assumed his mantle. Of course there were men who never had faith in parliamentary agitation, but even they submerged their opinions for the common good."

"There were some improvements on old conditions regarding land tenure, and appointment to office of men who were socially ambitious for title, and membership of the English garrison, but the vital interests of the country were neglected."

"Trade and industry remained paralyzed, commerce was prohibited, taxation increased, population decreased, and the only things that flourished were poorhouses and politicians."

Justice Goff declared that "the cause of Ireland" has not been lost. "On the contrary," he said, "it has been revived and strengthened. The incubus of false political doctrine, preached by false political prophets, that has lain upon her for years, has been destroyed. The world has been enlightened with truth, and Ireland's dark and painful journey to the goal of certain nationhood has been quickened by the blood of her martyrs."

"So far as we have been allowed knowledge, the last words of Pearse were those addressed by letter to his mother. Because of their beauty and sublime spirit of heroic resignation, I quote: 'This is the death I should ask if God gave me my choice, a soldier's death for Ireland and freedom. We did right. The people who say hard things now, later will praise us. Do not grieve, mother, it is the sacrifice God has asked.'"

"Particularly to the clerical editors of the religious journals, both in America and Ireland, who profess the same religion that Pearse did, and who now defend him, I commend the reading of those simple words uttered on the brink of the grave. Whether charity even would be suggested I cannot say, but I can and do say with absolute confidence that long after these writers who are now sheltered by anonymity shall have passed into eternal obscurity the dying words of Patrick Pearse shall ring a clarion note to the hearts of all who love justice and human freedom."

JITNEUR'S LICENSE

INDEFINITELY SUSPENDED

Hartford, June 5.—William Griffin, a jitney driver of Bridgeport, lost his chauffeur's license indefinitely at the order of Secretary of State Burnes last week. The secretary, who had heard evidence tending to show reckless driving on the part of Griffin when he struck Eric S. Jennings of Bridgeport, a bicycle rider, some weeks ago, asserted that Griffin had not told the truth.

When announcement of a suspended license was made Griffin became curious to know how long the penalty would obtain. He was told "Until you have a chance to think the thing over and come here and tell me the truth about it."

FAILED TO PAY COW TAX

Because he failed to pay taxes to the town of Trumbull on a cow he owned, State Tax Commissioner William H. Corbin is claiming \$5 from the estate of John M. Jackson of Trumbull. Orville B. Burton, of Trumbull, executor of the estate has been notified that he must not settle the estate until a tax of \$5, two per cent, per annum for five years has been sent to the state tax commissioner.

The first student camp of the season opens at Plattsburg, N. Y., today.

GRADUATION BASKETS AND BOUQUETS. JOHN RECK & SON.

BRITISH AND GERMAN SEA LOSSES, EXCLUDING BATTLE OFF SKAGERAK

The naval losses of the sea powers in the present war, excluding the battle off the Skagerak, are as follows:

BRITISH.				GERMAN.			
Battleships.	Tonnage.	Lost.	ment.	Battleships.	Tonnage.	Lost.	ment.
Audacious	25,000	2	900	Bleucher	15,650	762	885
Bulwark	15,000	750	780	Armored Cruisers.			
Purvisable	15,000	—	780	Yorck	9,350	266	628
Irresistible	15,000	—	780	Scharnhorst	11,400	814	744
Ocean	12,500	—	780	Gneisenau	11,400	730	764
Triumph	12,300	—	780	Friedrich Karl	9,050	373	557
Goltz	12,300	500	750	Prinz Adalbert	8,858	—	575
Majestic	14,900	—	700	Protected Cruisers.			
Armored Cruisers.				Augsburg	4,280	—	379
Monmouth	9,800	736	736	Magdeburg	4,473	—	370
Good Hope	14,100	919	919	Main	4,280	300	375
Protected Cruisers.				Koeln	4,280	300	379
Amphion	4,440	149	320	Ariadne	2,620	200	275
Pathfinder	2,950	269	268	Hela	2,000	10	191
Pegasus	2,200	34	224	Emden	3,540	200	301
Aboukir	12,000	527	700	Karlsruhe	4,900	373	373
Cressy	12,000	560	700	Leipzig	2,200	290	303
Hogue	12,300	525	544	Nueberg	3,450	200	295
Hawke	12,300	525	544	Dresden	3,600	100	321
Hermes	5,000	22	456	Koenigsberg	3,400	50	290
Argyll	10,850	—	650	Destroyers, Torpedoboots, Gunboats.			
Destroyers.				Panther	900	—	130
Speedy	810	1	85	Being Tau	168	—	—
Niger	810	15	85	Vaterland	169	—	—
Recruit	880	—	120	H. von Wisman	199	—	—
Maori	1,035	—	150	Jaguar	880	—	—
Lynx	935	—	100	Lucha	880	—	—
Louis	965	—	120	Cormoran	880	—	—
Torpedo Boats.				Tiger	880	—	—
10 and 12	—	29	70	Ruchin	880	—	—
Torpedo boat 95	—	11	18	V-184, V-187, S-126, S-115, S-117, S-118, S-199, S-890, S-124, with total loss of life of 193 men.			
Miscellaneous.				Submarines.			
Fishguard II.	—	21	65	U-15	400	12	12
Bayano, auxiliary cruiser	—	200	218	U-18	400	1	17
India, auxiliary cruiser	—	—	—	U-5	400	—	12
Submarines.				U-12	250	18	28
A. E-1	800*	25	25	U-29	800	—	—
E-3	800	28	28	U-8—Unknown.			
D-5	550	21	21	Koenigin Luise, mine layer	1,800	70	150
E-15	800	28	28	Kaiser Wm. der Grosse	14,300	30	450
E-7	800	25	25	Cap Trafalgar	16,400	14	310

Offer to Lend City Three Voting Machines

The officials of the Automatic Registering Co., of whom the city has just purchased seven additional United States Standard Voting machines, do not believe that seven machines will be enough for use here, considering the growing needs of the city. They have offered to lend the city three more machines which may be paid for after January 1, and they will take back all machines not used. The machines cost \$600 each. The offer of the company will be referred to the common council for action.

E. H. Dillon & Co., 1105 Main street, are displaying a splendid assortment of white hemp straw braid hats, white Bankok straw braid hats, natural Panama hats, natural Log-horn hats and lace straw braid hats at wholesale prices.—Adv.



THE ORIGINAL MILK
Rich milk, malted grain extract, in powder. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. The Food-Drink for all Ages. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Substitutes cost YOU Same Price.

GRADUATION GIFTS.

What Shall I Give Her?

The Most acceptable gift to everyone is an article of high class Jewelry. Come in and look over our full line of Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry of every description. We have the quality at the price to suit your purse.

M. J. BUECHLER

THE RELIABLE JEWELER
48 FAIRFIELD AVENUE
NEAR MIDDLE STREET
Farmer Want Ads. One Cent a Word

Special for Friday, May 26

BLUEFISH	15c lb
PORGIES	10c lb
BUTTERFISH	10c lb
CODFISH	7c lb
TILEFISH	10c lb
HADDOCK	6c lb

ALSO FINE SHAD, BASS, HALIBUT, SALMON, FRESH MACKEREL AND OTHERS

Hayes Fish Co.

629 WATER STREET
TELEPHONE 412-413-2697
NO BRANCH MARKET.

Flags Flags Flags

30 x 48 inches	\$.50
36 x 60 inches	\$.75
48 x 72 inches	\$ 1.00
60 x 96 inches	\$ 1.50
72 x 120 inches	\$ 2.00
Poles	.50c and \$1.00

Jaycox Rubber Co.

1042 MAIN ST. HEAD CANNON ST.

Big Reduction in Flour 5 CARLOADS 1000 Barrels on Sale

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

TRIANGLE BRAND, BRIDGEPORT'S
FAVORITE FLOUR

A Barrel in Cotton	\$6.40
1/2 " " "	\$3.20
1-8 Paper Sacks	80c
1-16 " " "	42c

The flour market has taken quite a slump in the past week, the price of flour being lower to-day than it has been in two years. As usual we stand ready to give our customers the benefit of low prices. It would be advisable to invest at this time for the markets to-day are so uncertain. Prices may advance at any time.

NOTICE.

Owing to the heavy sale of this popular flour we cannot agree to delivered the same day as ordered, but will endeavor to make deliveries as soon as possible.

MEAT SPECIALS FOR TUESDAY

Fresh Pork Chops . . . 17c

BRIDGEPORT

Public Market & Branch

STATE & BANK STS. E. MAIN ST.

PHONES.

CARTWRIGHT'S

ESTABLISHED 1856 982 MAIN STREET OPPOSITE JOHN STREET

Men's Shoes



THE HOUSE OF BETTER SHOES

Hotthnagle's

JUST IN

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF

White Mountain Refrigerators

ANOTHER CAR OF

Glenwood COAL AND GAS RANGES

ANOTHER CAR OF

OFFICE FURNITURE

and hundreds of other beautiful new things to furnish a modern Home and an up-to-date Business Office.

BABY CARRIAGES TOO! GALORE

COME IN AND LOOK — IT WILL DO US BOTH GOOD.

1149 Main St., Corner Elm St.